

THE DAILY JOURNAL. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1901. Telephone Calls (Old and New)...

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THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. Can be found at the following places: NEW YORK—Astor House and Fifth Avenue...

It looked yesterday as if the much talked of "combine" had not got in its work in the House.

The legislator who goes home without any votes to explain will stand best with his constituents.

Yesterday was marked by three great events—the opening of Parliament by King Edward VII., a royal marriage in Madrid, and the triumph of the great State of Ohio over some prize fighters.

It may be remarked that those who sustain the taking of 1 or 2 per cent. of the property of citizens to build railroads without their consent are in no position to denounce a ship subsidy bill.

Republican members of the Legislature cannot afford to make the party responsible for creating two institutions, one of which is unnecessary, and paying off a claim which has no legal status, all calling for about \$20,000.

King Edward has the advantage over our Presidents. The correspondents always tell in advance what the latter is going to say in his annual message, but the King did not take them into his confidence regarding his speech.

Actor Mansfield thinks Mr. Carnegie could not do better than endow a national theater. Perhaps Mr. Carnegie thinks differently. His plan seems to be to endow local institutions of learning and libraries in communities which are willing to do their share of the work.

Although the Chinese are proverbially polite it is not surprising to learn that three of the high officials who were marked for death refused to comply with the Emperor's request to commit suicide.

The president of the State Normal at Terre Haute stated before a legislative committee that the present school can furnish all the facilities needed in that line for many years to come.

The Thirtieth Infantry, United States Volunteers, which will sail for home from Manila in a day or two, is largely composed of Indiana men, recruited in this city.

The directors of the Commercial Club have voted unanimous public opinion in this city in the resolutions adopted by them opposing the erection of a Governor's residence in St. Clair Park.

Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, took occasion in the House on Wednesday to stigmatize all the troops in China as looters and plunderers.

When the superintendent of public instruction and the Board of Education, which is informed about the matter, recommend another normal school the Journal will favor the wide-awake city of Muncie for the location, but when it is demonstrated that 200 more students can be accommodated in the Terre Haute school, and that it can turn out more teachers than are needed, the Journal is opposed to establishing another which will cost the State not less than \$500,000 during the next decade.

The vote on the Vincennes University bill presents some interesting features. All the Democrats, seventeen in number, voted for the measure, not one being absent.

They were: Corr, Gregor, Fleming, Fortune, Gwin, Harrison, Heller, Imman, Johnson, of Montgomery, etc., Keeney, Kell, Lawler, Minor, Purcell, Stillwell, Wampler, Winfield. The Republicans voting for it were: Ball, Barlow, Burns, Crumacker, Lamb, Legeman, Lindley, Ogborn, Wincott and Wood-15.

The arrangement of the Republicans by Representative Richardson and others, for extravagance in appropriations, in the national House, Wednesday, was a characteristic spectacle, and for the country it should be an informing one.

Those Democratic members made speeches condemning the extravagance of the Republican Congress, telling how the expenditures had been increased in ten years.

When those gentlemen had spoken their piece a Republican member turned upon the Democratic leader of the House and the owner of a copyright of books published by the government, and asked him if he did not vote for the river and harbor appropriation bill, which is one of the most questionable of the money bills.

To that question Mr. Richardson answered in the affirmative, and he could have added that he did not oppose it while under discussion, as a number of Republicans did. Mr. Richardson was asked if he had not voted for several questionable appropriations, including appropriations for claims under the Bowman act, and he answered that he had done so.

As a matter of fact, the Democrats in the House have generally voted for most of the appropriations which can be criticized. They have thought none of them, because they are interested in items in most of these bills. Nevertheless they take the earliest opportunity to assail the House for extravagance in voting money.

In the first session, when the Democratic members had the opportunity to save fifteen or twenty millions of dollars by stopping the abuses under the provision for second-class mail matter, every one of them voted against it, and, by the aid of forty or fifty Republicans, defeated the Loud bill, which would have made the postal service self-sustaining.

In the Indiana Senate we have an example in the same line. On Wednesday, when the Vincennes University bill was voted on, under Senator Purcell (Democrat), every man on that side of the House voted for the scheme taking \$120,000 out of the treasury, ostensibly for the university.

How much those who have promoted and nursed this illegal claim received no one can tell who is not in it. With all the Democrats for it only a minority of the Republicans was needed to carry it. Thus a combination of all the Democrats and less than half the Republicans, if all were present, carried this measure in the Senate.

letter charging Mr. Heath with intentional wrong in connection with the Kelly case, when the most searching investigation has connected no man in the postal department with the Neely-Rathbone conspiracy to steal the revenues of Cuba. The enmity which certain venomous Democrats have against Mr. Heath is that he was the most effective secretary of the national Republican committee during the last campaign.

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THE SENATE INDORSSES IT BY A VOTE OF 31 TO 17. Debate on the Measure Consumed a Large Part of the Afternoon Session.

EPILEPTIC VILLAGE BILL. The bill introduced by Senator Wolcott, which provides for the establishment of an epileptic village at Columbus, was adopted by a vote of 31 to 17.

MINORITY REPORT, STRIKING OUT A SPECIFIC LOCATION, ADOPTED. The Slack Anti-Trust Bill Killed in the House—Legislative News and Routine.

Another anti-trust bill met its fate in the House yesterday. This was the measure introduced by Mr. Slack, of Johnson county. It came up as a special order of business yesterday afternoon and was killed, despite the protest of the author, on motion of Mr. Reser, who had the enacting clause stricken out.

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he said, was better than that at Terre Haute, which had cost the State more than \$50,000, and would require no appropriation for repairs on the school building. He said it was the judgment of the best educators of the State that the school should be located at Columbus. He said that it would be easy of access to all the citizens alike. The bill introduced by Senator Ball in concluding an unfinished one, and it speaks well for the patriotism of our people and their unselfish interest and devotion to the State.

A vote was then taken on the bill, which resulted in its passage by a vote of 31 to 17. The senators voting for the passage of the bill were: Ball, Barlow, Burns, Corr, Gregor, Crumacker, Dausman, Fleming, Fortune, Gwin, Heller, Imman, Johnson, Keeney, Kell, Lawler, Minor, Purcell, Stillwell, Wampler and Winfield-15.

Those who opposed it were: Binkley, Brooks, Charles, Congole, Dausman, Gardner, Goehner, Guthrie, Harrison, Keys, Layman, Matson, Miller, Osborne, Parks, Thompson, and Wood-17.

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of giving his views in an extended form. During his remarks he told the committee that the people of Whiting, his home, were opposed to the bill. He said that the Hammond are divided on the question, and the people of East Chicago are for it. Mr. Erditt said he was in favor of the scheme, but at that time he understood the assessments would only affect property a mile or either side of the canal. His opposition, he says, is the outgrowth of a change in the plans of the promoters. They now want to assess property for a one-half mile on either side of the canal. Mr. Erditt asserts that the amendments offered by Mr. Knotts are not entirely satisfactory to him.

An invitation has been extended to the members of the committee by the land companies interested in the ship canal project to visit Lake county and see for themselves just what the Agnew bill contemplates. Some of the members of the committee will probably accept the invitation and visit Lake county before a report is made on the bill.

HOUSE RAILROAD COMMITTEE. No Agreement on Two-Cent Fare Bill—Reports Agreed Upon.

The House committee on railroads met last night, but did not consider Mr. Lott's two-cent railway fare bill. The author of the bill desires to make further changes in the measure before the committee takes it up for final consideration.

The committee decided to indefinitely postpone House bill No. 30, by Mr. Gauntt. This bill was meant to apply only to the city of Marion, and was prepared for the purpose of providing for a uniform fare for the competing street-railway lines in that city. One objection urged to the bill was that it might affect the street-railway systems of other cities. A favorable report will be made on the bill affecting the South Bend street-railway. The committee will also report favorably on the bill No. 32, which requires telephone and telegraph companies to elevate their wires to a distance of twenty feet from the ground where they cross the tracks of railways. This bill is designed to protect brakemen who are compelled to work in the presence of freight cars while trains are running.

APPEAL TO THE HOUSE. It is Made in Behalf of an Exhibit at Buffalo Exposition.

C. P. Conger, special commissioner for the Pan-American exposition, addressed the members of the House yesterday afternoon, telling of the prospects for a great exhibit at Buffalo and urging that the bill providing for an appropriation to maintain an Indiana exhibit at the exposition be considered favorably. He urged that action in the matter be taken as speedily as possible. The question of time is now one of vital importance, he said, if the State of Indiana is to participate in the exposition. Mr. Conger said he had been asked the question by the members of the committee whether in his judgment time enough remained for Indiana to erect a building and install exhibits. He said that an appropriation be made. He assured the members that if they will take the matter up at once and favorably, the building and install exhibits. He said that the building will have fine exhibits, and that the Indiana exhibit will be a creditable one.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. Representatives of Institutions and Others Appear.

At a joint meeting of the ways and means committee of the House and the finance committee of the Senate last night the proposition to appropriate \$50,000 for the purpose of paying the expenses of an exhibit to be made by the State at the Pan-American Exposition was discussed. The sentiment of